

"I APPEAL, NOT TO YOUR PREJUDICES, BUT TO YOUR IDEALS; NOT TO YOUR FEARS, BUT TO YOUR HOPES." -- BOB COOK

FRED HARRIS: PLANNING FOR OUR COMMUNITY

The main reason we wanted to have a state assembly campaign in our area was to bring out the problems that exist in our community, and to show poor people what we can do if we stick together. I have seen the unity of the community growing, white and black and Puerto Rican, even including a lot of indigent people who help out any way they can.

Already the campaign has been a success because it has brought people together and even made open-minded people outside our area look at such problems as welfare. Some open-minded people have even come into our area to see how we live. A lot of them have understood our problems and lent their support, but I think as usual the biased news media and the existing power structure have kind of put things out of context so that we appear to be a bunch of wild ignoramuses.

Many people don't understand us-- this includes middle-class Negroes and the poor Negroes who came up from slums and made it. A lot of people know the poverty part, but

Cont.--Page 7

**SPECIAL VIETNAM
ISSUE SEE PAGES 3-6**



Bob Cook greets Senator Wayne Morse at the airport.

COOK STARS ON TV

Our candidate Robert Cook, Stelio Salmons, Republican candidate, and the Democratic incumbent Robert Giaimo met in a three-way debate over WTIC-TV Sunday, October 9, from 5:30 to 6:30 p.m. This was the first debate in the campaign involving all three Third District Congressional candidates. A radio debate over WICC (Bridgeport) on Monday, October 3 originally planned for the three candidates went on without the incumbent Giaimo. Giaimo maintained that congressional business kept him in Washington. He refused to take part in the debate by way of a telephone hookup to Washington and refused to appear on the program even though he was, in fact, right in New Haven campaigning on the day of the debate, October 3rd.

In the October 9 TV debate the talk centered largely on the two issues of the Viet-Nam war and inflation. Despite Cook's reiteration of his specific proposals for bringing about negotiations in Viet-Nam and his proposals to curb inflation by controlling war profits, Giaimo insisted that neither of his opponents had any concrete alternatives to the Democratic Administration policies and procedures.

Cook challenged the Administration position that Viet-Nam is a war of aggression against the South, stating that it is instead a "civil war aimed at achieving social change and independence."

In his remarks on inflation, Cook called for controlling war profits. He said this "blood money" should help

Cont.--Page 2

AIM

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David Adams
Amalia Crago
Elizabeth Henderson
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Individuals or groups not now
receiving AIM are invited to add
their names to our mailing list.
Write to the editor or call 787-0123.

campaign news cont.

finance domestic programs now cut back because of increasing Viet-Nam war expenses. He called the voters to a vision of an America that can fulfill the dreams of peace, prosperity and sovereignty of all nations, saying in his closing remarks, "I appeal not to your prejudices, but to your ideals; not to your fears, but to your hopes." Giaimo, Cook and Salmona will be debating several more times between now and November 8. Check the schedule below for dates and places.

JAMES MEREDITH IN NEW HAVEN

James Meredith was in town October 15 to head up a voter registration rally at Trinity Temple (corner of Dixwell and Henry Streets) at 3:00 p.m. The Freedom Singers and Fred Harris, in his capacity as chairman of the Hill Parents Association, joined Meredith in urging voter registration. The rally was not intended as a campaign event, solely, but as the kickoff for long-range efforts to register voters in the New Haven area. As AIM continues to build and develop after the November 8 election, programs like the registration drive will continually be emphasized.

SPEAK TO EVERY VOTER

Door-to-door canvassing for Cook and Harris is already going on in all but nine wards. As stated in the last AIM Newsletter, the job in canvassing is to speak to every registered voter in New Haven by November 8.

Canvassing is also under way in towns outside New Haven. Some town Canvassing is also under way in towns outside New Haven. Some towns have only a very few people at work and need help if the areas are

to be adequately covered. Madison, Guilford, Branford, Hamden, East, West, and North Haven, and the Orange-Milford-Stratford area all have at least nucleus canvassing operations already under way.

It should be stressed that door-to-door canvassing is one of the most important means of getting our candidate and his program over to the people. Help is still badly needed for canvassing in these last short weeks before the election. A great effort now may make a great difference in the November 8 vote. You can work in your own neighborhood and on your own schedule. Call 787-0123 for instructions and assignments.

Campaign activities in the Dixwell area are being organized by Judy Miller and Rev. James E. Smith, who recently joined the AIM staff. They have arranged speaking engagements for Cook with Dixwell clergy, business and professional men.

YOU SHOULD BE THERE

A "Happening" is planned for the Cook campaign on Halloween night, 9:00 p.m. at the Exit, located in the alley at 1044 Chapel Street. The title is "A Cook's Happening"--the audience will be participating--things will happen--you should be there. No admission will be charged, but voluntary donations can be made that will go to AIM.

MONEY, MONEY, MONEY

AIM needs money. If there is no more in your pocket consider the possibility of some small-scale personal fund-raising effort.

In your home a
musicale potluck supper
playreading or folk concert
on any Saturday night could easily raise \$20-30 for the campaign.

If you choose to spend your week-ends out, a group at a
restaurant picnic
beer party
or theater performance
could collect enough from each member of the group to cover expenses and make a campaign donation.

WHEN, WHERE TO SEE BOB COOK

October 18-October 31

Tuesday, October 18:
8:00 p.m. Candidates debate, Notre Dame High School.

Wednesday, October 19:
1:00 p.m. Speech, "The Next Stage in the Negro Revolution," Farnum Amphitheatre, Medical Center on Cedar Street.
6:30. Dinner, Silver Shield Police Club.
8:00. Meeting, New Haven NAACP.

Thursday, October 20:
4:20 p.m. Southern Connecticut State College, World Relations Forum, Room 156, Administration Bldg.
8:00. Coffee, Milford Cook for Congress headquarters
Immediately following coffee, debate at Christ Church Parish House, 28 Church Street, West Haven. Participants: Third District congressional candidates, State Assembly candidates from 114th, 115th, and 116th Districts, and State Senate candidates from 14th Senatorial District.

Friday, October 21:
8:30 p.m. Beer party, Nina and David Adams, 612 Howard Avenue, New Haven. \$1.50 per person.
9:00. Coffee, Jody Stadler, 458 Parkway, New Haven.

Sunday, October 23:
3:30 p.m. Coffee, Syd Talor, 37 Howe Street, New Haven.
7:00. Coffee, Mrs. Ann Finch, 85 West Sheppard Avenue.

Monday, October 24:
7:00 p.m. Speech, Albertus Magnus Political Union, Academic Bldg.

Wednesday, October 26:
9:30-11:30 a.m. Meeting at Pratt & Whitney with labor local.
8:00 p.m. Debate, Woodbridge League of Women Voters.

Thursday, October 27:
8:00 p.m. Speech, Mary Taylor Memorial Methodist Church, Milford Green.

Monday, October 31:
9:00 p.m. "Happening" at The Exit, 1044 Chapel Street.

2

THE WAR IN VIETNAM YOUR VOTE:

HOW IT CAN HELP BRING PEACE TO VIET-NAM

Robert Cook
American Independent Movement
Candidate for Congress

The people who have led us into the war in Viet-Nam have justified their policy with various arguments. They tell us that: This is a war of aggression, against a free, peace-loving people; the U.S. has been invited to help a legitimate government defend itself; we can save them from communism and help them reform and build up their country; if we don't stop communism there, we'll have to fight it here.

When examined in the face of the facts, none of these arguments stand up. And the more sophisticated of those running this war finally admit it. Our real goal, they say, is to defend an American sphere of influence in Southeast Asia. For that, the war in Viet-Nam is a small price. "In the final analysis," writes Neil Sheehan of the Times, "American strategy in Viet-Nam consists of creating a highly equipped expeditionary force and then turning this machine on the enemy in the hope that over the years enough killing will be done to force the enemy's collapse through exhaustion and despair."

There is America, brutally frank, stripped naked for all to see. An honest government would at least tell us this--that we kill them for our interests, not theirs; that we don't care what they want, it's what we want that counts; that we want peace only on our terms.

Given the truth, the American people could at least make a real choice. Is it really in our interest--we human beings--to continue this slaughter, this destruction? Can we really justify this to ourselves, our friends, our children?

Cont.--Page 6



"There's no sense in flying with those bombs unless you drop them."

"THE PEOPLE WE BOMB COULDN'T FIGHT BACK"

John Huggins, R.D.S.N., U.S.N.

I was in Viet-Nam, on an aircraft carrier. Most of the time I was in CIC, Combat Information Center. It's a dark room, a very large room, dark so you can see the radar. When we were on Yankee Station, that's the north station for the fleet, my job was to help direct the pilots. That's all I did for 45 days. Yeah, it was boring. I'd stand watch for five hours on and ten hours off.

We never really had any feeling about killing people. Even the pilots, most of them just go ahead with orders. They really don't sit down and think about what they're doing. Why do they drop their bombs?

There's no sense in flying with those bombs unless you drop them. Constantly you've been learning how to use those weapons, and you've never had an outlet. Now here's an outlet. So you do your job. That's what you're in the Navy for.

There's no way of knowing how many people get killed in raids. I don't think the pilots knew. They would bomb roads in the day, and at night hundreds of women and children would work filling up the craters with sand. So the planes would drop flares and come in low and strafe them. That was the big joke of the fleet. Here were the poor Oriental kids trying to fill the roads by hand and we with our machines could mow them down. I guess it showed the supremacy of White America or something.

Cont.--Page 6

THE POPE

First of all, you must love peace. Here we can use the words of Christ: "Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called the Sons of God" (Matthew 5:9). If we truly wish to be Christians, we must love peace, we must make our own the cause of peace, we must meditate on the real meaning of peace, we must

conform our minds to the thought of peace. Peace is order, in relation to God and in relation to men; it is wisdom, it is justice, it is civilization. Whoever loves peace loves mankind, without distinction of race or of color.

From sermon of Pope Paul VI at Yankee Stadium, October 4, 1965

THE REAL FACTS ABOUT THE WAR

To find out the real facts about the war in Vietnam, undistorted by government censorship or slanted journalism, we interviewed Professor Harry Benda of the History Department at Yale, a well-known scholar of Southeast Asian affairs: Aggression or civil war?

President Johnson claims that the war is simply a case of North Vietnamese aggression against South Vietnam. Senator Fulbright claims that the war is a civil war. Which view do you think is more correct?

Well, I think its origins are quite clearly an internal South Vietnamese war, with intervention by both sides. Our own intervention came earlier than massive intervention by the North Vietnamese. At the time of the Geneva settlement in 1954, there really was only one major native power factor in Vietnam and that was Ho Chi Minh. Had the United States not intervened, the withdrawal of French Union forces would undoubtedly have led to the incorporation of South Vietnam into the Communist regime of Ho Chi Minh. One of the problems of the whole Vietnam war from the beginning has been the intersection of communism and nationalism. The neat division between nationalism and communism exists primarily in the minds of Americans.

Who are the Enemy?

One gains the impression from American newspapers that we are fighting China or North Vietnam in the war. Who are the enemy soldiers?

As far as we know there are simply no Chinese soldiers at all in Vietnam. There may be some Russian military instructors in North Vietnam. As for North Vietnamese troops in the South, Washington figures, which may be on the high side, say that there are up to 40,000. But even if this is true they would be only a is about 210,000, if memory serves me right. Most of them are South Vietnamese.

Democracy?

I have never talked or corresponded with a person knowledgeable in Indo-Chinese affairs who did not agree that had elections been held at the time of the fighting possibly 80% of the population would have voted for the Communist Ho Chi Minh as their leader. "President Eisenhower in his memoirs, Mandate for Change

President Johnson claims that we are in Vietnam to preserve "democracy" there. Is that true?

There has never been any democracy in Vietnam, either north or south. I wish that people would stop using that word when talking about Southeast Asia, with the exception of Malaysia and the Philippines. It is only misleading. The Americans went into Vietnam to protect an anti-communist regime which was largely of their own making. There has never been a democratic national government in South Vietnam and that includes the results of the recent elections. If anything, any true democrat must shudder at this sham election. One should recall that under Diem there were even greater voter turnouts and even greater unanimity of vote. As for village government in Vietnam, it was traditionally a form of gerontocracy, rule by the older and wealthier of consensus. In 1961, Diem replaced the elective village heads in South Vietnam by government appointees, and this is still the case today. So, village government has become less independent and more under the whims of the central government today, a step backwards, if you will. In the North, of course, there is no village autonomy, either.

More Vietnams?

Are we in danger of repeating the mistake of Vietnam in other countries in Asia?

I am worried that we are repeating this kind of mistake in Thailand, even though the local situation seems far less troubled than it was in Vietnam when we started to get involved.

the people we bomb cont.

Most of the time you didn't have any real feeling of war and you weren't afraid. The only threat to the fleet was either long range bombers or PT boats. The people we bombed couldn't fight back.

In Hong Kong and Japan, all the ship's personnel go over for rest and recreation. A lot of sailors go to the bars--the white bars and black bars are in different places--where there are bar girls that they can take home. When the white sailors get back to the ship they start talking about the women as "gooks" and "chinks." In the Philippines they call them "monkeys," because they're darker and a little shorter, I guess. I just wondered what they called me behind my back.

In one sense the war was good for us. I think that when a lot of black servicemen get back, they'll really be mad. They've been fighting these battles overseas against colored people. When they come home they won't like being deprived of their rights. Like when I was over there I heard about the bombing of a church in Mississippi and the little girls that were killed. Personally, all I could do was to cry. But I wished that I had been sent to Mississippi rather than Viet-Nam.

You know why the armed forces were integrated, don't you. After the Second World War, the advisors to the President and to the High Command recommended that integration would be best because any future conflict that the United States would fight would be against colored people and if they had black divisions these people might find it hard to fight against colored people, be they yellow or brown or whatever. There might be large-scale defections.

Being in the service was a good experience for me. I mean a bad experience that enlightened me.

4

ARE WE HEADING FOR WAR WITH CHINA?

5

How far will the United States go to win in Vietnam? This is the question that plagues humanity today.

Is there no turning back? Are we on a collision course with Red China?

Many believe so.

The Chinese people are being conditioned to think so.

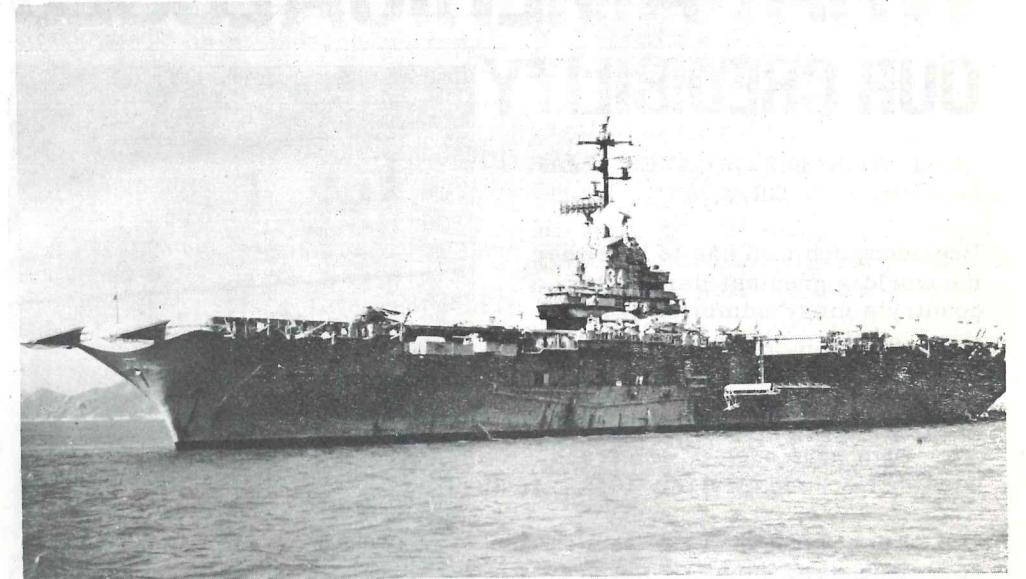
Two years ago, an aroused electorate gave President Johnson an overwhelming mandate against escalating the war. But Johnson did escalate the war and today the extremists are demanding "Win the war or get out!"

There is evidence, and many believe it to be a certainty, that after the elections, the Pentagon will be unleashed. Our troops in Vietnam will be expanded to 600,000 men. The draft will reach deep and the reserves will be called. The ground war will be extended into Laos. Hanoi and Haiphong will be bombed. A massive ground-air offensive will erupt in Southeast Asia.

Meanwhile, over the border in South China, a massive Red Chinese army is stationed. By our own military estimates this army, or an equivalent force of 20 divisions could support itself successfully fighting on its own terms in the vastness of Southeast Asia. To contain such an army would require an American Army of over two million men. And that does not even consider invading China proper.

This Red Chinese capability is lightly dismissed by our present military leaders with the conviction that Red China, fearing inevitable destruction, will not risk war with America. Fifteen years ago, as an officer in Japan, I heard the same convictions.

Our military strategists now answer, "There remains the Bomb." Goldwater initially suggested it for Vietnam. Now Eisenhower urges us to use it, if necessary. Our strategists estimate that in order to destroy vital military centers and potential of the nation, two-thirds of the population, over 400 million Chinese might be killed. Fallout from this holocaust, riding on the prevailing winds, would wreak havoc on our friends in Japan, Korea, Vietnam,



"Most of the time you didn't have any real feeling of war..." Huggins

Australia, and the Philippines. Such an attack on China would raise the radiation 20 fold, creating a hazard in the United States. And that is assuming that Russia does not come to the assistance of China

takes. This is what must be made clear to the people of the United States. It is because we care about our country that we repudiate a war to save the reputation of Johnson, Rusk, McNamara and all.

For those of us who love American and humanity, let us join Pope Paul in his world-wide prayers for peace and on November 8th demonstrate by our vote that we oppose President Johnson's war policy and urge the nation to turn back the vaunted strategists of war. This could well be our last opportunity to cast a ballot against war.

Frank Kowalski
Colonel U. S. Army (Ret.)
Former Military Governor of Japan
Former Congressman-at-large from Connecticut.

your vote cont.

The alternative--stop bombing, cease-fire, negotiate with all, withdraw--is unacceptable only to those who confuse their special interest in the war with the general interest of the American people and the people of the world.

The only people who will lose face from an American withdrawal in Viet-Nam are the ones who got us there in the first place. We are fighting now to cover up their mis-

In the elections of 1966, we have a chance to demand of our Congressmen that they represent our interests, not Johnson's, that they work for us, not the Democratic Party; and that they serve the interests of all the people, not just the influential few.

I believe we should elect a new Congress which would vote against the next \$10-15 billion appropriation for Viet-Nam, forcing the President to de-escalate and negotiate. This would force a reversal of our policy of unilateral intervention throughout the world by reasserting Congressional control of the purse-strings. The new Congress would begin a re-examination of the priorities which have created a garrison society, dominated by the Pentagon. There are already some good men in Congress who are ready to begin the task, but they cannot do it alone.

I ask you, the people of the 3rd Congressional District, to add my voice to theirs so that Congress can take up the Constitutional power of the people and the cause of peace.

WHAT AMERICA LOSES IN VIETNAM

OUR CREDIBILITY

LBJ: WORLD'S GREATEST LIAR OR...

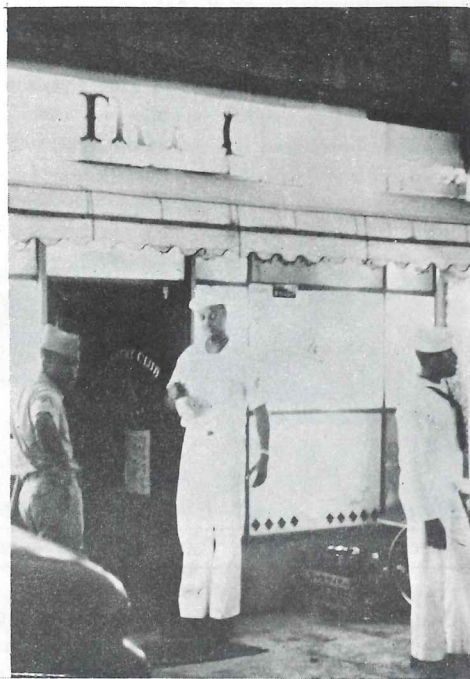
President Johnson has to be either the world's greatest liar or this country's most uninformed executive. The third alternative, that LBJ is as indecisive as a five-year-old in a candy store, can't be considered; his decisions on the war in Viet-Nam have been on one track, heading north, since early 1965.

U.S. action in the past two years bears little resemblance to the LBJ campaign stand in 1964. "We are not going North and drop bombs at this stage of the game," the President said in Manchester, New Hampshire on September 28, 1964. But according to the New York Times of May 20, 1966, "In the summer of 1964 Premier Khanh was promised a bombing offensive against the North, presumably on Presidential authority...."

According to LBJ the bombing was undertaken "in response to the provocations ordered and directed by the Hanoi regime" (New York Times, Feb. 8, 1965. Either he lied or someone hadn't filled him in on a promise made several months earlier.

As with the escalation, so with the claims that we want peace talks. The Administration rejected attempts at discussions made by Hanoi in September 1964 and February 1965, the month the bombings began. Johnson has said repeatedly, however--for example, in May and August 1965 and January 1966--that we would meet anywhere any time with any group or government for "unconditional discussions of any proposals."

This trend toward deception by LBJ must have its effect on Hanoi and the National Liberation Front. How can they assess hopefully the proposals made by Ambassador Goldberg at the United Nations last



"the white bars and the black bars are in different places..."

I believe we are now headed into decades of turmoil and strife. We shall win one military victory after another; we shall destroy cities, industrial installations, and nuclear installations; we shall kill by the millions. But in my judgment, that course of action will lay a foundation of hatred on the part of the colored races of the world against the American people. In due course of time, those installations will be rebuilt, not only on material foundations, but on the foundation of intense hatred by Asians for the people of the United States. That hatred will even be inherited by generations of American boys and girls 50, 75, 100 - yes, 200 years from now.

Wayne Morse
United States Senator
from Oregon, 5-5-65

month? The Administration has obviously bankrupted its credibility account and now gambles on a military "victory" in Viet-Nam to recoup its losses.

Dick Tino
Editor, Stratford News
Stratford, Conn.

OUR MORALITY

"IT CHEAPENS HUMAN LIFE"

We pay for the American intervention in the war in Viet-Nam with many tragic consequences. The moral consequences alone, without considering others, disturb the soul and conscience of the many Americans who love their nation too much to maintain silence and witness to America's dishonor in Southeast Asia.

The war gives sanction to the law of the jungle by which a great power may bomb a weak nation until the weaker accepts its terms.

It creates a lack of faith and confidence at home and abroad in the speeches and policies of our leaders. Dissent becomes more and more difficult. We may be moving into a new "McCarthyism" which will breed not loyalty or love but conformity and fear.

It anesthetizes our consciences so that we ignore the atrocities committed in our name by the government of General Ky. Some men, like the author of The Green Berets, even condone these atrocities, dehumanizing themselves and those who identify with them.

It cheapens human life, both Vietnamese and American, by using napalm bombs, the inventor of which stated that napalm was to be used only on military targets, never against human beings.

This war was a mistake from the beginning. Only its end can be in the best interests of this nation and the people of the world.

Rabbi Robert E. Goldberg
The Congregation Mishkan Israel
Hamden, Conn.

I could conceive of no greater tragedy than for the United States to become involved in an all-out war in Indochina.

President Eisenhower, 2-10-54

fred harris cont.

they don't understand our mental outlook. At the time when they grew up in the slums, you didn't have black consciousness as much as you do now, you didn't have a man like Malcolm X getting national fame and speaking out against white racist America. Most of this type of black people really didn't have true dignity and black pride. At this time there was no one talking about how it isn't a sin to be black and that even though you are black you are a human being. No one was talking about how the American political structure is designed to keep black people down and how each time you try to better yourself and your condition you're constantly knocked back down.

Now there's all the talk of black power, which seems to upset a lot of people--black and white. To me it's been defined a million times. As far as I can see, people like Stokely Carmichael and Floyd McKissick are saying the same things that I believe in: that Negroes need black representation in every phase of the government. We need black representation in education, in economics, and especially in the legislature where you have representatives from areas which so many times have ghettos but are usually represented by whites, who might be good people but don't understand the problems fully. We were talking about black representation when we asked for more Negroes on the Board of Education. We are fully aware that Mr. Pollack is one of the better Board members, but this isn't the point. The point is to get Negroes on the Board, and I see it as especially important to have grass roots people. We were not attacking Mr. Pollack personally, but we were trying to get the two vacancies filled by black people.

Another important issue that we face is redevelopment, and we're going to need outside support on this. The redevelopment plan for the Hill, we find, is just another means of exploiting poor people--black, white and Puerto Rican.

They're going to knock down perfectly good houses where a lot of old people, especially Italians, live--people who have managed to exist through the depression and now are up in age and often without husbands. Their income is limited and when the city buys their houses, they will not receive enough money to buy another house. They will probably be put into old folks homes, and some of these people don't want to move, even with the influx of Negroes and Puerto Ricans. Redevelopment has only created ghettos like Newhall Street, Congress Avenue, Washington Avenue, Legion Avenue. It hasn't done anything helpful to low-income people. We feel there should be more low-income housing, scattered-sites and not projects, with maybe some type of subsidizing program included so poor people can get decent houses.

Another issue we're going to need help on is this new nine-room school planned for Church Street South. We've been promised a new Prince Street School for about the last seven years, but here they're going to build a nine-room school which will probably be almost filled by students from the new Church Street South middle-income housing which none of us can afford. Most of these people will be white, so that will cause more segregation. Here again, the children at Prince will be forced to take a back seat because this new school won't be big enough for them too.

We hope that all the support that we have received from Cook supporters in every area, such as welfare, housing, education, and so on, will not disappear after the campaigns are over, because we, the people in the ghetto, were fighting this before the campaign and will be fighting it after the campaign. We'll probably be fighting it all our lives.

New Haven SNCC
Announces:

WORK DAY

to raise funds
for COOK and HARRIS
Saturday, October 22
Volunteers needed!
Call Betsy Lerman - 248-6963 or
Jeff Zucker - 776-4285

WHEN YOU NEED A LAWYER-

Legal Assistance Association, Inc. L.A.A., with its main offices at 169 Church Street and with neighborhood offices in the Hill-Dwight and Dixwell-Newhallville neighborhoods for the past two years, is expanding. New L.A.A. or L.A.A.-affiliated offices have been projected for the Westville, Legion Avenue and Wooster Square areas. The organization has hired several new, full-time attorneys to staff these new offices.

The organization is dedicated to the proposition that the people to be served, the indigent of New Haven, can best be served by an attorney who is on the scene. The neighborhood lawyer can provide not only legal help, but advice and help on other personal problems. Examples include advice about work-training, financial assistance, and direct help with neighborhood improvement projects. The L.A.A. lawyers work directly with social agencies, civil rights organizations, employers and families. After some initial difficulty with the local bar, L.A.A. has come to be accepted as an important and necessary program for providing assistance to the less privileged peoples of New Haven.

Review of Complaints by the Police Commissioners: Recently a number of complaints about police abuse of private citizens have come up for review by New Haven's Board of Police Commissioners. Private attorneys and the Commission on Equal Opportunities (CEO) have joined with civil rights groups and the people offended to register complaints at the open hearings. Regardless of the final decisions in any of these cases, it has become apparent that there is a glaring need for some procedural changes in the review setup.

In the first place, the attorneys chosen by the complainants should be allowed to present the evidence

Cont.--Page 8

a lawyer cont.

themselves. They are most familiar with the case and their clients. And, more importantly, the work product of an attorney can never be another man's so much as it is his own. The art of advocacy is always best mustered by the attorney of record.

Civilian or neighborhood involvement should be injected into the review board procedure. New Haven is composed of neighborhoods or districts. Community representatives should be included in each complaint review hearing. The arrangement might be along an

advisory board line, in which each of the inner city areas would be represented by two people familiar with the problems of the area and with the people who live there. When a complaint comes out of that area, these two people could be asked to come and sit with the Commissioners to hear the petitioner's story. They could ask and be asked questions. They should of course be unbiased third party participants. But their presence might begin to alleviate the utter futility of bringing a complaint before the present board.

Eventually, the system might establish itself so that people with

complaints would first approach their neighborhood representatives (as well as their lawyers) and their complaints would be aired informally and presented to the Board itself only after such an informal hearing.

A newly organized group of professional and lay people interested in effecting some change in the area of narcotics addiction and the law has received the blessing of local and state political forces. NARCO (Narcotics Addiction Research and Community Organization) is dedicated to establishing a multi-faceted education and treatment program for the New Haven community.

AIM

Independent Political Action Committee
241 Orange Street
New Haven
Connecticut

COOK **HARRIS**
FOR **FOR**
CONGRESS **ASSEMBLY**

STOP BULLETS WITH BALLOTS!